

Study Circle Career Development Institute

100 Important Points : SSP



(57) International Economics & International Capital Movements

(4) Economic and Social Development (15)

- 1) **Sustainable Development (2)**
- 2) **Poverty (2)**
- 3) **Inclusion (2)**
- 4) **Demographics (2)**
- 5) **Social Sector Initiatives (2)**
- 6) **Indian Economy - Public Finance (1)**
- 7) **Extrenal Trade (1)**
- 8) **Banking, Inflation (1)**
- 9) **Industry (1)**
- 10) **Agriculture (1)**

- 46) Growth and Development - MDG, SDG, Macro Economics
- 47) Economic reforms - Sectoral growth in education, health, social security
- 48) Concepts, Measurement and estimates of poverty, Alleviation programs
- 49) Factors determining employment, Generation programs
- 50) Inclusive growth with respect to various underprivileged groups
- 51) Programs with respect to women, children, senior citizens
- 52) Population - quantitative & qualitative
- 53) Demographic cycle, Population Policies
- 54) Sectoral growth in education, health, social security
- 55) Inflation - causes, effects, control, measures
- 56) Public Finance and Financial Institutions - Taxes, budgets, fiscal policies
- 57) International Economics & International Capital Movements**
- 58) Banking - Credit and Monetary policies
- 59) Indian Industry, Infrastructure and Services Sector
- 60) Agriculture and Rural Development - Co-operative sector

General Studies Paper I

- 1) **History of India and Indian National Movement (15)**
- 2) **Maharashtra, India and World Geography (15)**
- 3) **Maharashtra and India - Indian Polity and Governance (15)**
- 4) **Economic and Social development (15)**
- 5) **Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity & Climate Change (10)**
- 6) **General Science (15)**
- 7) **Current Events of State, National and International Importance (15)**

1) History of India and Indian National Movement (15)

- 1) History of Ancient India (4)
- 2) History of Mediavel India (3)
- 3) History of Modern India (4)
- 4) Indian National Movement (4)

2) Maharashtra, India and World Geography (15)

- 1) Physical Geography of World (3)
- 2) Social Geography of World (1)
- 3) Economical Geography of World (1)
- 4) Physical Geography of India (2)
- 5) Social Geography of India (1)
- 6) Economical Geography of India (2)
- 7) Physical Geography of Maharashtra (2)
- 8) Social Geography of Maharashtra (1)
- 9) Economical Geography of Maharashtra (1)

3) Maharashtra and India - Indian Polity and Governance (15)

- 1) Constitution (3)
- 2) Political System (3)
- 3) Panchayati Raj & Urban Governance (3)
- 4) Public Policy (3)
- 5) Humana Rights Issues (3)

4) Economic and Social development (15)

- 1) Sustainable Development (2)
- 2) Poverty (2)
- 3) Inclusion (2)
- 4) Demographics (2)
- 5) Social Sector Initiatives (2)
- 6) Indian Economy - Public Finance (1)
- 7) Extrenal Trade (1)

- 8) Banking, Inflation (1)
- 9) Industry (1)
- 10) Agriculture (1)

5) Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity & Climate Change (6)

- 1) Environmental Ecology (2)
- 2) Bio-diversity (2)
- 3) Climate Change (2)

6) General Science (19)

- 1) Physics (3)
- 2) Chemistry (3)
- 3) Biology and Zoology (2)
- 4) Botany (2)
- 5) Agriculture Science (2)
- 6) Human Biology and (2)
- 7) Health, Hygeine, Food and Nutrition (3)
- 8) ST development & its applications to Infrastructure development (2)

7) Current Events of State, National and International Importance (15)

- 1) Political events (2)
- 2) Organisations (2)
- 3) Economical events (2)
- 4) S & T events (2)
- 5) Geographical events, Places (2)
- 6) Sociocultural events (1)
- 7) Sports events (1)
- 8) Litearature and Days (1)
- 9) Appointments, Personalities (1)
- 10) Prizes and Honours (1)

State Service Preliminary Examination 2024

Preparation & Guidance : Topics & Subtopics of the Syllabus

100 Important Points Economy : 57

- 1) The economic crisis in the latter half of 1990s most seriously affected Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia and South Korea. The cause of the crisis was
 - 1) mismanagement of the financial resources and financial sector, in general
 - 2) the prolonged over-valuation of local currencies *vis-vis* the western currencies.
 - 3) the downswing and recession in the western economies which earlier provided export market to these export oriented countries
 - 4) none of the above

- 2) Despite having large reserves of coal, why does India import millions of tonnes of coal?
 - a) It is the policy of India to save its own coal reserves for future, and import it from other countries for the present use.
 - b) Most of the power plants in India are coal-based and they are not able to get sufficient supplies of coal from within the country.
 - c) Steel companies need large quantity of coking coal which has to be imported.

Answer Options :

1) (b) only 2) (b) and (c) 3) (a) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 3) **Assertion (A) :** The rate of growth of India's exports has shown an appreciable increase after 1991.
Reason (R) : The Govt. of India has resorted to devaluation.
Answer Options :
 - 1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - 2) Both A and R are true but R is NOT a correct explanation of A
 - 3) A is true but R is false
 - 4) A is false but R is true

- 4) The earnings of India from diamond export is quite high. Which one of the following factors has contributed to it?
 - 1) Pre-independence stock-piling of diamonds in the country which are now exported
 - 2) Large scale production of industrial diamonds in the country
 - 3) Expertise available for cutting and polishing of imported diamonds which are then exported
 - 4) As in the past, India produces huge quantity of gem diamonds which are exported

- 5) The new Exim Policy announced in 1992, is for a period of
 - 1) 3 years 2) 4 years 3) 7 years 4) 5 years

- 6) **Assertion (A) :** The United States of America has threatened to ask the World Trade Organisation (WTO) to apply sanctions against the developing countries for the nonobservance of ILO conventions.
Reason (R) : The United States of America itself has adopted and implemented those ILO conventions.
- 1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - 2) Both A and R are true but R is NOT a correct explanation of A
 - 3) A is true but R is false
 - 4) A is false but R is true

- 7) Which of the following benefits are likely to accrue to India from the World Trade Organisation?
- a) India's share in the world trade is to go up from the present 600 million US dollars to 5 billion US dollars by 2000 AD
 - b) It will help boost exports of agricultural commodities from India
 - c) India's share in the world trade is likely to triple by the year 200 AD

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 8) Which one of the following statements regarding the Association of South East Asian National (ASEAN) is not correct?
- a) ASEAN was established in the year 1967 in Bangkok by five member countries.
 - b) Singapore is one of the founder members of ASEAN.
 - c) India is sectoral dialogue partner of ASEAN.
 - d) ASEAN has ten members.

Answer Options :

- 1) (c) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (b), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)

- 9) Most-Favoured-Nations (MFN) clause under GATT implies :
- 1) most favour to some countries
 - 2) most favour to all countries
 - 3) no favour to any country
 - 4) no favour to some countries

- 10) In the context of which of the following do you sometimes find the terms 'amber box, blue box and green box' in the news?

- 1) WTO affairs
- 2) SAARC affairs
- 3) UNFCCC affairs
- 4) India-EU negotiations on FTA

- 11) Consider the following countries:

- a). Australia
- b) Canada
- c) China
- d) India
- e) Japan
- f) USA

Which of the above are among the 'free-trade partners' of ASEAN?

- 1) a - c - d - e 2) a - b - c - d - e 3) b - c - a - d 4) d - b - c - a - e

- 12) 'Broad-based Trade and Investment Agreement (BTIA)' is sometimes seen in the news in the context of negotiations held between India and

- 1) European Union
- 2) Gulf Cooperation Council
- 3) Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
- 4) Shanghai Cooperation Organization

- 13) Consider the following statements:
a) In the last five years, Indian software exports have increased at a compound annual growth rate of about 60%.
b) The software and service industry in India registered an overall growth of about 28% in rupee terms during the year 2001-2002.
Answer Options :
1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 14) Consider the following statements :
a) India's import of crude and petroleum products during the year 2001-02 accounted for about 27% of India's total imports.
b) During the year 2001-02, India's exports had increased by 10% as compared to the previous year.
Answer Options :
1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 15) Which one of the following has been recently added to the list of exports items in India ?
1) Rubber 2) Sugar 3) Coffee 4) Rice
- 16) Which of the following statements about the Dunkel draft is/are correct ?
a) It is mandatory for the Government of India to accept all its proposals in all the sectors
b) In the field of agriculture, the main proposal is to cut agricultural subsidies
c) In the field of textiles, it reiterates the operation of the multifibre agreement
d) The proposals have already been accepted by the Parliament
Answer Options :
1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 17) The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum was held in the year 2001 in
1) Bangkok 2) Hongkong 3) Jakarta 4) Shanghai
- 18) The earlier name of WTO was
1) UNCTAD 2) GATT 3) UNIDO 4) OECD
- 19) The term 'Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership' often appears in the news in the context of the affairs of a group of countries known as
1) G20 2) ASEAN 3) SCO 4) SAARC
- 20) The economic and monetary union of 15 European countries is proposed to be made by 1999. But the currencies of two countries, franc, have already the same value and circulate freely in both the countries. The countries are
- 1) France and Switzerland 2) Switzerland and Luxembourg
3) Luxembourg and Belgium 4) France and Belgium
- 21) India's trade with the East European Socialist countries can be described as
1) Rupee trade 2) Free trade 3) Bilateral trade 4) Barter trade

- 22) "They are fantastically diverse. They speak hundreds of languages and dialects. They comprise scores of ethnic groups. They include highly industrialised economies and up-and-coming economies. They span half the surface of the earth and are home to two-fifths of the world's population'. The group of countries referred to here belongs to
- 1) SAPTA 2) APEC 3) EC 4) CIS

- 23) Consider the following statements about the European Union :
- a) The European Union was known earlier as the European Community.
b) The Single European Act (1986) and the Maastricht Treaty were milestones in its formation.
c) Citizens of European Union countries enjoy dual citizenship.
d) Switzerland is a member of the European Union.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)

- 24) Consider the following statements :
- a) India has ratified the Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA) of WTO.
b) TFA is a part of WTO's Bali Ministerial Package of 2013.
c) TFA came into force in January 2016.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 25) Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :

List I

- A. WTO
B. IDA
C. IMF
D. IBRD

List II

1. Provides loans to address short-term balance of payment problems
2. Multilateral trade negotiation body
3. Sanction of soft loans
4. Facilitating lending and borrowing for reconstruction and development

Answer Options :

- | | A | B | C | D |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| 1) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| 2) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 3) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| 4) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |

- 26) Consider the following statements :
- a) The Oil Pool Account of Government of India was dismantled with effect from 1-4-2002.
b) Subsidies on PDS kerosene and domestic LPG are borne by Consolidated Fund of India.
c) An expert committee headed by Dr. R. A. Mashelkar to formulate a national auto fuel policy recommended that Bharat Stage-II Emission Norms should be applied throughout the country by 1 April, 2004.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 27) In terms of value, which one of the following commodities accounted for the largest agricultural exports by India during the three year period from 1997-1998 to 1999-2000 ?
1) Cereals 2) Marine products 3) Spices 4) Tea
- 28) Among the following commodities imported by India during the year 2000-01, which one was the highest in terms of Rupee value?
1) Edible oil 2) Fertilizers
3) Organic and inorganic chemicals 4) Pearls, precious and semi-precious stones
- 29) **Assertion (A):** The new EXIM policy is liberal, market-oriented and favours global trade.
Reason (R) : GATT has played a significant role in the liberalisation of the economy.
1) Both A and R individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
2) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
3) A is true but R is false
4) A is false but R is true
- 30) Which of the following were the aims behind the setting up of the World Trade Organisation (WTO)?
a) Promotion of free trade and resource flows across countries
b) Protection of intellectual property rights
c) Managing balanced trade between different countries
d) Promotion of trade between the former East Bloc countries and the Western World
Answer Options :
1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 31) The Parliament can make any law for whole or any part of India for implementing international treaties.
1) with the consent of all the States 2) with the consent of the majority of States
3) with the consent of the States concerned 4) without the consent of any State.
- 32) **Assertion (A) :** During the year 2001-02, the value of India's total exports declined, registering a negative growth of 2.17%.
Reason (R) : During the year 2001-02, negative growth in exports was witnessed in respect of iron and steel, coffee, textiles and marine products.
1) Both A and R individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
2) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
3) A is true but R is false
4) A is false but R is true
- 33) Why did India export crude oil in 1985?
1) because of downward trend in prices.
2) to import more wheat and milk products from USA and USSR.
3) alternative source of energy, had been developed in India.
4) India did not have adequate refining capability to process all the crude oil produced in the country.

- 34) "Structural changes in Exports' means :
- 1) increasing imports
 - 2) change in the commodities of imports
 - 3) change in the commodities of export
 - 4) increasing both exports and imports
- 35) **Assertion (A)** : India does not export natural rubber.
Reason (R) : About 97% of India's demand for natural rubber is met from domestic production.
Codes :
- 1) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - 2) Both A and R are individually true but R is **not** the correct explanation of A
 - 3) A is true but R is false
 - 4) A is false but R is true
- 36) Which among the following is not an Export Processing Zone (EPZ); which provides free and fair trade environment for production and promotion of exporting goods?
- 1) Madras
 - 2) Hyderabad
 - 3) Cochin
 - 4) Noida
- 37) In the context of global oil prices, "Brent crude oil" is frequently referred to in the news. What does this term imply ?
- a) It is a major classification of crude oil.
 - b) It is sourced from North Sea.
 - c) It does not contain sulphur.
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) and (b) only
 - 2) (a) and (c)
 - 3) (b) and (c)
 - 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 38) Brazil's economy mainly depends on
- 1) Tea
 - 2) Coffee
 - 3) Cocoa
 - 4) Tobacco
- 39) Convertibility of rupee implies ...
- 1) being able to convert rupee notes into gold
 - 2) allowing the value of rupee to be fixed by market forces
 - 3) freely permitting the conversion of rupee to other currencies and vice versa
 - 4) developing an international market for currencies in India
- 40) Consider the following actions which the Government can take ;
- a) Devaluing the domestic currency.
 - b) Reduction in the export subsidy,
 - c) Adopting suitable policies which attract greater FDI and more funds from FDI.
- Which of the above action/actions can help in reducing the current account deficit?
- 1) (a) and (b) only
 - 2) (a) and (c)
 - 3) (b) and (c)
 - 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 41) Consider the following statements :
- India continues to be dependent on imports to meet the requirement of oilseeds in the country because
- a) farmers prefer to grow food grains with highly remunerative support prices
 - b) most of the cultivation of oilseeds crops continues to be dependent on rainfall
 - c) oil from the seeds of tree origin and rice bran have remained unexploited
 - d) it is far cheaper to import oilseeds than to cultivate the oilseed crops
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) and (b) only
 - 2) (a), (b) and (c)
 - 3) (a), (c) and (d)
 - 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)

- 42) The Indian trade Policy is best described as
- 1) Control of all trade
 - 2) Control of foreign trade
 - 3) Free Trade
 - 4) Control of exports
- 43) **Assertion (A)** : For the first time, India had no trade deficit in the year 2002-03.
Reason (R) : For the first time, India's exports crossed worth \$ 50 billion in the year 2002-03.
Answer Options :
- 1) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - 2) Both A and R are individually true but R is **not** the correct explanation of A
 - 3) A is true but R is false
 - 4) A is false but R is true
- 44) What is Government's trade policy?
- 1) Export promotion
 - 2) Import substitution
 - 3) Both of the above
 - 4) None of the above
- 45) India has the maximum volume of foreign trade with
- 1) USA
 - 2) Japan
 - 3) Germany
 - 4) UAE
- 46) Consider the following statements :
- The price of any currency in international market is decided by the
- a) World Bank
 - b) demand for goods/services provided by the country concerned
 - c) stability of the government of the concerned country
 - d) economic potential of the country in question
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) and (b) only
 - 2) (b) and (c)
 - 3) (a), (c) and (d)
 - 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 47) With reference to Balance of Payment, which of Payments, which of following constitutes/ constitute the Current Accounts?
- a) Balance of trade
 - b) Foreign assets
 - c) Balance of invisibles
 - d) Special Drawing Rights
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) and (b) only
 - 2) (a) and (c)
 - 3) (a), (c) and (d)
 - 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 48) **Assertion (A)** : India's software exports increased at an average growth rate of 50% since 1995-96.
Reason (R) : Indian software companies were cost-effective and maintained international quality.
Answer Options :
- 1) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - 2) Both A and R are individually true but R is NOT a correct explanation of A.
 - 3) A is true but R is false.
 - 4) A is false but R is true.
- 49) Which of the following was the most important export item of India during British period?
- 1) Silk
 - 2) Jute
 - 3) Gold Jewellery
 - 4) Textiles
- 50) In terms of economy, the visit by foreign nationals to witness the XIX Common Wealth Games in India amounted to
- 1) Export
 - 2) Import
 - 3) Production
 - 4) Consumption